

System Automation mit Puppet und Foreman

Toni Schmidbauer

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whoami

- ▶ SysAdmin@s-itsolutions
- ▶ toni@stderr.at
- ▶ <http://stderr.at>
- ▶ <http://github.com/tosmi>
- ▶ stderr@jabber.org

Agenda

- ▶ Kurze Umfrage
- ▶ Was ist Puppet?
- ▶ Was ist Foreman?
- ▶ Puppet@s-iTSolutions
- ▶ Was haben wir geplant?

Umfrage

Was ist Puppet?

- ▶ Declarative programming: telling the machine what you would like to happen, and let the computer figure out how to do it.
- ▶ Imperative programming: telling the machine how to do something

```
1  class linuxwochen2014 (
2      $ensure = present
3  ) {
4      user { 'toni':
5          ensure => $ensure,
6          uid    => 4711,
7          gid    => 100,
8      }
9
10     package { 'emacs-nox':
11         ensure => installed
12     } ->
13     package { 'vim-enhanced':
14         ensure => absent,
15     }
}
```

Zuordnung von Klassen

- ▶ über /etc/puppet/manifests/site.pp

```
2     node /^(foo|bar)\.linuxwochen\.at$/ {  
3         class { 'linuxwochen2014':  
4             ensure => absent  
5         }  
6     }
```

- ▶ über Hiera (`hiera_include('classes',[““])`)
- ▶ über einen External Node Classifier (Foreman)

Node classification

```
1  __
2  classes:
3      black:
4          puppetmgmt:
5              manage_config: true
6              puppetmaster: puppetd
7              puppet_version: 3.2.4
8          sudo:
9              config_dir: /etc/sudoers.d/
10             config_file: /etc/sudoers
11             config_file_replace: false
12             package: sudo
13             package_source: ''
14             purge: false
```

Puppet Environments

- ▶ Environments sind unabhängige Puppet Umgebungen
- ▶ Ein Master kann mehrere Environments zur Verfügung stellen

```
2 /etc/puppet/modules/...
 /etc/puppet/manifests/site.pp
```

```
4 /etc/puppet/environments/linuxwochen/modules
 /etc/puppet/environments/linuxwochen/manifests/site.pp
```

Was ist Foreman?

FOREMAN

Monitor ▾ Hosts ▾ Configure ▾ Infrastructure ▾ Administer ▾

Overview

Filter ... Generated at 08 May 11:51

Host Configuration Status

Hosts that had performed modifications without error	5
Hosts in error state	71
Good host reports in the last 35 minutes	823
Hosts that had pending changes	0
Out of sync Hosts	113
Hosts with no reports	8
Hosts with alerts disabled	5

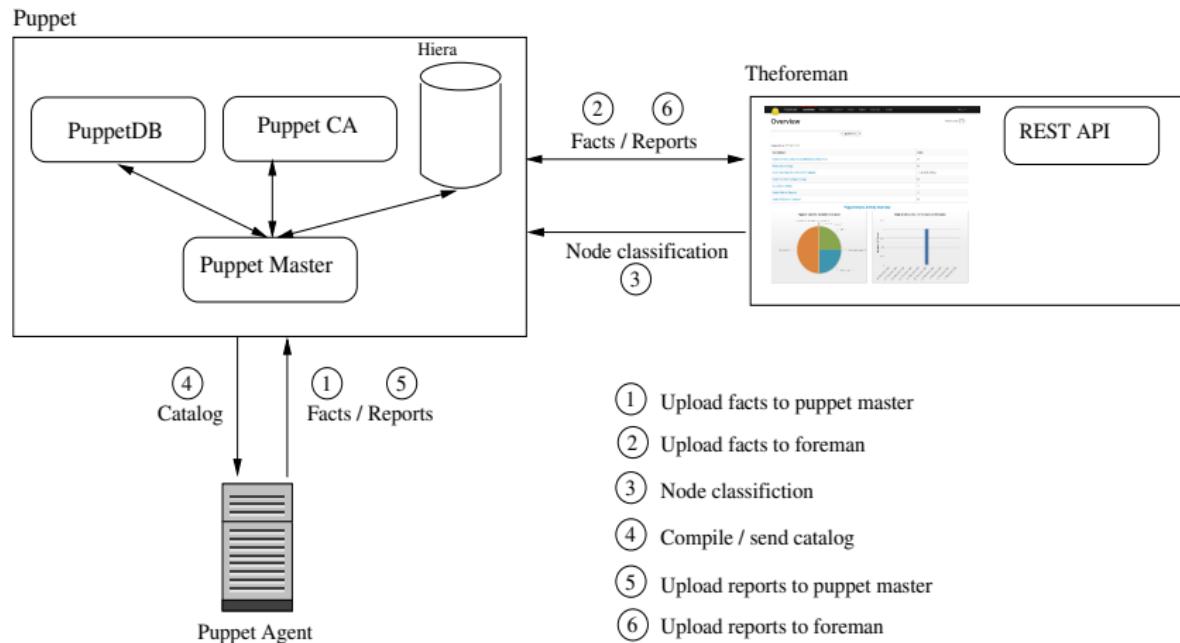
Total Hosts: 1025

Latest Events

Host	A	R	F	FR	S	P
appqsys2.se...	0	0	0	0	1	0
appplusu2.l...	0	0	0	0	1	0
appqsys2.se...	0	0	0	0	1	0
appplusu2.l...	0	0	0	0	1	0
appqsys2.se...	0	0	0	0	1	0
appplusu2.l...	0	0	0	0	1	0

Run distribution in the last 30 minutes

Puppet run



Und jetzt?



- ▶ Wie soll eine Entwicklungsumgebung aussehen?
- ▶ Wie testen wir den Puppet Code?
- ▶ Wie verwalten wir unseren Puppet Code?
- ▶ Wie soll unsere Puppet Umgebung aussehen?
- ▶ Wie erfolgt das Deployment des Codes?
- ▶ Wie verwalten wir Module von PuppetForge?

Wie soll eine Entwicklungsumgebung aussehen?

Vagrant

- ▶ <http://vagrantup.com>
- ▶ Ermöglicht virtuelle Entwicklungsumgebungen
- ▶ Vagrant Box ist ein vorkonfiguriertes Image
- ▶ Default VirtualBox andere Provider via Plugins (VMWare, KVM)

Demo

Wie testen wir den Puppet Code?

rspec-puppet

- ▶ Ruby RSpec Tests für Puppet
- ▶ Jedes Module muss RSpec Tests mitbringen

```
1 require 'spec_helper'
2 describe 'linuxwochen2014' do
3   let :facts { { :osfamily => 'RedHat' } }
4
5   context 'ensure is set to absent' do
6     let :params { { :ensure => 'absent' } }
7
8     it do
9       should contain_user('toni').with({
10         'ensure' => 'absent',
11         'uid'    => '4711',
12         'gid'    => '100',
13       })
14     end
15
16     it { should contain_package('emacs-nox').with_ensure('installed') }
17     it { should contain_package('vim-enhanced').with_ensure('absent') }
18     it { should contain_package('emacs-nox').that_comes_before('Package[vim-enhanced]') }
19   end
20 end
```

Demo

Wie verwalten wir unseren Puppet Code?

GIT

- ▶ Ein zentrales GIT Repository
- ▶ 3 Hauptbranches
 - ▶ Master
 - ▶ Testing
 - ▶ Production
- ▶ Feature Branches für neue Module
- ▶ Berechtigungssystem mit Gitolite

Wie soll unsere Puppet Umgebung aussehen?

Wie erfolgt das Deployment des Codes?

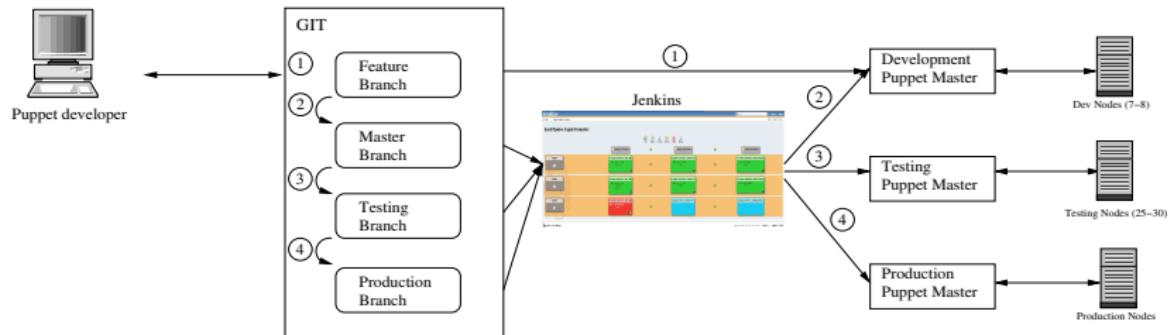
Umgebungen

- ▶ Development (Master)
 - ▶ Test auf 7 Entwicklungsserver
 - ▶ Push auf Remote Master Branch löst Deployment aus
 - ▶ RedHat 5,6 / Solaris sparc,i386 10,11 / AIX
- ▶ Testing
 - ▶ ca. 30 "Produktions" Server
 - ▶ Annotated Tags werden automatisch deployed (test_*)
- ▶ Production
 - ▶ ca 1000 Hosts
 - ▶ Annotated Tags werden automatisch deployed (prod_*)

Jenkins CI

- ▶ Continuous Integration Server
- ▶ Führt Jobs aus (z.b. Shell Scripts)
- ▶ Monitored und liefert Status Jobs
- ▶ Es können Abhängigkeiten zwischen Jobs definiert werden

Puppet Umgebung und Deployment

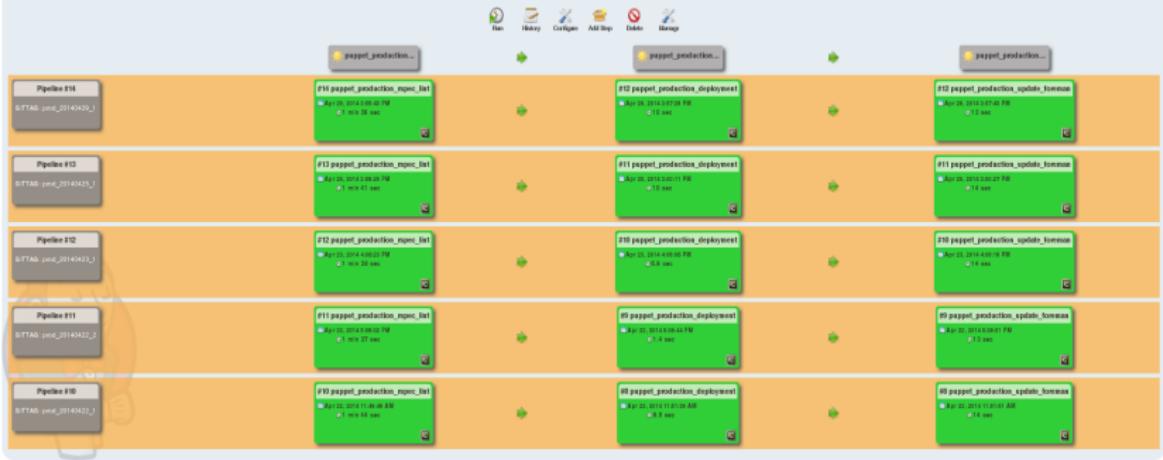


- ① Features Branches get automatically created on Puppet Master (Dynamic Environments)
- ② Master Branch gets deployed on commit via Jenkins
- ③ Testing Branch gets deployed via GIT tag (`test_*`)
a normal commit to the Testing branch only runs tests
- ④ Production Branch gets deployed via GIT tag (`prod_*`)
a normal commit to the Production branch only runs tests

It's all the same for Hiera yaml files, except dynamic environments!

Deployment

Build Pipeline: Puppet Production



Monitoring

Monitor					
#55	puppet_development_deployment	1s	#5	puppet_development_hieradata	0s
#3	puppet_development_hieradata_check	0s	#2797	puppet_development_rspec_lint	1m 35s
#51	puppet_development_update_foreman	57s	#2	puppet_production_deployment	5s
#1	puppet_production_hieradata	1s	#5	puppet_production_hieradata_check	0s
#3	puppet_production_rspec_lint	1m 5s	#3	puppet_production_rspec_lint_nodeploy	1m 35s
#2	puppet_production_update_foreman	17s	#13	puppet_testing_deployment	2s
#4	puppet_testing_hieradata	1s	#3	puppet_testing_hieradata_check	0s
#2769	puppet_testing_rspec_lint	1m 35s	#8	puppet_testing_rspec_lint_nodeploy	1m 36s
#5	puppet_testing_update_foreman				

Wie verwalten wir Module von PuppetForge?

Puppetforge Module

- ▶ Eigenes GIT Repository (`puppetforge.git`)
- ▶ Download der Module in der Entwicklungsumgebung via
`puppet module install ...`
- ▶ Staging GIT pull (bäh!)
- ▶ Dies ändert sich allerdings (dazu später)

- ▶ Wie soll eine Entwicklungsumgebung aussehen? *DONE*
- ▶ Wie testen wir den Puppet Code? *DONE*
- ▶ Wie verwalten wir unseren Puppet Code? *DONE*
- ▶ Wie soll unsere Puppet Umgebung aussehen? *DONE*
- ▶ Wie erfolgt das Deployment des Codes? *DONE*
- ▶ Wie verwalten wir Module von PuppetForge? *DONE*



Probleme, Probleme, Probleme...

- ▶ Ein GIT Repo funktioniert nicht bei Änderungen von Upstream Modulen
- ▶ Andere Abteilungen sollen ihre Module unabhängig testen
- ▶ Unitests sagen noch nichts aus, wie sich der Code am Live-System verhält
- ▶ Wir sollten eigentlich das Zusammenspiel aller Module testen (Forge und eigene)

Was haben wir geplant?

- ▶ r10k für Deployment
(<https://github.com/adrienthebo/r10k>)
- ▶ Ein Repository pro Module
- ▶ Nur interne Module bleiben im Hauptrepo
- ▶ Acceptance Tests mit Beaker

Links und Bücher

- ▶ <http://github.com/tosmi/linuxwochen2014>
- ▶ <http://github.com/tosmi/puppet-devel>
- ▶ Puppet Learning VM: <http://puppetlabs.com/download-learning-vm>
- ▶ Foreman: <http://theforeman.org>
- ▶ Vagrant: <http://vagrantup.com>
- ▶ rspec-puppet: <http://rspec-puppet.com/>
- ▶ puppet-lint: <http://puppet-lint.com/>
- ▶ Gitolite: <http://gitolite.com/>
- ▶ r10k: <https://github.com/adrienthebo/r10k>
- ▶ Roles and Profiles: <http://www.craigdunn.org/2012/05/239/>
- ▶ Dynamische Puppet Umgebungen:
<http://puppetlabs.com/blog/git-workflow-and-puppet-environments>
- ▶ puppet-sync: <https://github.com/pdxcat/puppet-sync>
- ▶ Instant Puppet 3 Starter
- ▶ Pro Puppet 2nd
- ▶ The RSpec Book
- ▶ Pulling Strings with Puppet
- ▶ Continuous Delivery

Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit